Treehouse California Almonds, LLC

Consumer Confidence Report for 2014 - Wasco

Treehouse California Almonds well water consumer confidence report for well CA1502133. Prepared July 2014

Name, Location, and Type of Water Source: This report covers the only well Treehouse utilizes at the Wasco facility located at 29341 Kimberlina Road, Wasco CA 93280. This systems one ground water well is on site and used for plant sanitation, adjacent vegetation growth and restroom needs only.

Drinking water assessment: Treehouse California Almonds certifies that test results meet requirements for our use the storage of almonds, consumption and sanitation requirements. This assessment comes by TCA meeting all compliance levels with no violations. Water tests were pulled and analyzed by competent licensed 3rd party water company and analytical laboratories.

Public Participation: This well water is privately owned and controlled for water use only at Treehouse Almonds. No public meetings are held, thus no public participation is encouraged and has no effect on the decisions made in relation to our water. This report will be given in English, posted in break room & given to all tenants on the property.

Contact: Treehouse California Almonds is privately owned, who owns the well. Brian Ball is the manager that would answer any questions in regard to the water system or the consumer confidence report you may contact him at (559) 757-5020; if he is unavailable Jonathan Meyer may answer questions.

Definitions: MCL = Maximum Contamination Level.

Levels of Detected Contaminants: Given within the tables below are found levels of contaminants found at Treehouse California Almonds Wasco facility.

Table 1: Microbiological Contaminants (Total Coliform Rule)

Contaminant	Month with highest counts	Months with two or more positives/month
Coliform	present	1 – December only
E. coli	absent	0

Table 2: Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date	Level	Range	MCL	Source
Gross Alpha	pCi/L	12/3/12	1.66	1.66	15	Erosion of natural deposits
* Maximum Concentration Limits						

Table 3: Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date	Level	Range	MCL	Source
Aluminum	ug/l	11/15/12	ND	ND	1000	Erosion of natural deposits
Antimony	ug/l	11/19/12	ND	ND	6	Discharge from petroleum

						refineries
Arsenic	ug/l	11/19/12	2.6	2.6	10	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium	ug/l	11/15/12	72	72	1000	Discharge from oil drilling
Beryllium	ug/l	11/19/12	ND	ND	4	
Cadmium	ug/l	11/19/12	ND	ND	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Chromium	ug/l	11/15/12	ND	ND	50	Discharge from steel mill
Hexavalent Chromium	ug/L	12/23/14	3.4	3.4	50	Discharge from steel mill
Nickel	ug/l	11/15/12	ND	ND	100	Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite as NO3	mg/L	12/26/13	38	38	45	Runoff from fertilizer use
Nitrite as N	ug/l	11/14/12	ND	ND	1000	Runoff from fertilizer use
Selenium	ug/l	11/19/12	ND	ND	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Thallium	ug/l	11/19/12	ND	ND	2	Leaching from ore processing

Table 4: Organic Contaminants

Contaminant	Unit	Date	Level	Range	MCL	Source
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ug/l	3/11/14	0.010	0.010	0.2	Banned Nematocide runoff
Ethylene dibromide	ug/l	11/20/12	ND	ND	0.05	Discharge from petroleum refineries

Table 5: Uncategorized

Contaminant	Unit	Date	Level	Range	MCL	Source
Mercury	ug/l	11/19/12	ND	ND		

Special Language Section:

Nitrate: *Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 45mg/L is a health risk for infants on less than six months of age. Such nitrate levels in drinking water can interfere with the capacity of the infant's blood to carry oxygen resulting in serious illness; symptoms include shortness of breath and blueness of the skin. Nitrate levels above 45 mg/L may also affect the ability of the blood to carry oxygen in other individuals, such as pregnant women and those with specific enzyme deficiencies. If you are caring for an infant, or you are pregnant, you should ask advice form your health car provider.*

Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity.

Arsenic: *While your drinking water meets the federal and state standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. The arsenic standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.*

Lead: *If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and plumbing. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the water for drinking or cooking. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://wwwl.epa.gov/safewater.lead.*